

CREEL HAS NO PART IN MEXICAN REVOLUTION

He Sends Word to "The Sun" That He is Absolutely Out of Politics.

IS NOT EVEN A SYMPATHIZER

Former Ambassador's Messenger Says Madero Has Revolt Well in Hand.

Enrique C. Creel, former Ambassador from Mexico to the United States, and Secretary of Foreign Affairs in the last cabinet of President Diaz, sent word to THE SUN yesterday that statements published in newspapers in the United States to the effect that he is lending sympathy and support to the revolution against President Madero is wholly untrue.

The message was brought from Mexico by Rene Leon, who has been associated with Mr. Creel in the banking business for years, and who said yesterday that he knows Mr. Creel better than he knows any other man in Mexico. Mr. Leon has also been the representative in Mexico City of American and French financial interests, and is on his way to Paris. He is the brother of Maurice Leon, counsel to the French consulate here.

"I have the authorization of Mr. Creel to tell you that he is absolutely out of politics and that he does not back a sympathizer with the present counter-revolutionary movement in Mexico. He has been one of the heaviest losers by it," said Mr. Leon to THE SUN. "His horses and cattle have been stolen and his property in Chihuahua devastated and that would hardly have occurred had he been in sympathy with the anti-Madero rising."

Enrique Creel, in my estimation, is the greatest Mexican patriot south of the Rio Grande. While the Diaz Government was in power he devoted all his energy for the benefit of Mexico. Few men were ready to do as much as he for the moral and physical development of Mexico, or to take any part for which he was called by his Government. There was much criticism of men connected with the old regime after its fall, and as Mr. Creel was accused with others of being responsible for the revolution, he left all his political activity behind him when he retired. "Let me alone; that is all I ask," said Mr. Creel.

"Mr. Creel is now devoting all his time to his banking interests, and these are sufficiently extensive to keep him busy all the time. He cannot afford to be connected with any movement to overthrow the established Government, for he has nothing to gain and everything to lose. As president of the Banco Central Mexicano, the third largest bank in Mexico, he has a capital of \$21,000,000 and is the central depository for all the State banks. Mr. Creel is easily the leading banker of Mexico, and is also president of the Banco Agrícola and Hipotecario, and the Banco Minero of Chihuahua, is president of the Aguila Oil Company, the Pearson company, and altogether is about the busiest man in Mexico."

"Perhaps some misconception may have arisen in this country concerning Mr. Creel because of the name of Antonio Terrazas, the father-in-law of Mr. Creel, has been in Los Angeles with all his family since the last revolution. He is now 80 years old, and is past the age of lending sympathy to a counter-revolution. The other Terrazas is related in no way to the Terrazas who lived in Los Angeles, and for these reasons you may say that all rumors involving Mr. Creel and Gen. Terrazas in the present trouble are thoroughly unfounded."

Mr. Leon said that while he is no prophet, he has a firm conviction that the crisis in Mexico will come shortly and that President Madero will be overthrown. Orozco is a man of conviction, he said, and feels that President Madero had not complied with the platform of San Luis Potosí, but Madero has had little chance, he said.

"President Madero has had the support of many people, but he has had little chance to accomplish his aims. The country is passing through the reconstruction period that must come after the violent movement resulting in the downfall of the Diaz Government. The country is passing through the reconstruction period that must come after the violent movement resulting in the downfall of the Diaz Government. The country is passing through the reconstruction period that must come after the violent movement resulting in the downfall of the Diaz Government."

Mr. Leon said that President Madero has the revolution well in hand in many respects, but that generally the army is proving faithful, although in the Laguna district it was hard to hold it together because of the difficulty of sending food and water over the desert territory. He said that the banks took precautions when trouble grew serious recently, knowing that business would be somewhat unstable, and for that reason they began to obtain gold from the United States in splendid condition financially. Mr. Leon said for Secretary Limantour left a clean sheet and \$700,000 in the treasury. While many persons feel alarm and send their families out of the city recently when President Diaz issued his warning, they are now convinced that their families are safe in Mexico City and are bringing them back. The anti-American feeling in Mexico is no greater than it has always been and goes back to the days when Texas and California were part of Mexico. President De la Barra is due back in Mexico in about ten days," said Mr. Leon, "and I think his arrival there will have a most beneficial effect. No one is more highly respected in every one in Mexico than Mr. De la Barra, for he filled the most difficult position as temporary President after the departure of Mr. Diaz, and he was a man of great character. He may not be called upon to take a hand in affairs, but his very presence in Mexico will have a quieting effect."

TOOK GAS AT THE ST. DENIS.

Woman Registered as "Mrs. Wilson, Philadelphia." Had No Callers.

A middle-aged woman, who registered as Mrs. Wilson of Philadelphia, and who was staying at the Hotel St. Denis, was taken to the morgue yesterday morning by inhaling gas from the kitchen. She had been taken to the morgue by the police, and the reading lamp on her table. She had received no visitors and she used the telephone.

Henry of the Mercer street precinct, entered the fire escape. She was sitting in an arm chair, the tube hanging at her side. A pillow case over her head, and a small of cotton smelling of chloroform was upon her bosom. She had four children, and the other children were upon the floor in the cracks of the door and window.

The two suit cases, packed and looked, stood in a corner of the room. A green bag, containing a few dollars, was upon the floor. The body was taken to the morgue to be identified.

U. S. MINISTER EAGAN ON WAY HOME.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The United States Minister Eagan, who left for London yesterday, is expected to return to the United States to-day. They will return in June.

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to attend our
Opening Reception
and view our elaborate display of
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Thursday, Friday and Saturday
March 21, 22 and 23, 1912
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R. J. Horner & Company

U. S. PUTS EMBARGO ON REBELS' SUPPLIES

Mexican Insurgents Cannot Get an Ounce of Food or a Cartridge, Says Order.

CALLS MADERO AN OUTLAW

Orozco Declares Revolutionists, If Successful, Will Nullify All Contracts.

EL PASO, Tex., March 21.—In spite of the fact that the Mexican rebels, hold all of Chihuahua, including the port of Juarez, not an ounce of food, not a cartridge, not a stitch of clothing can they import from the United States.

The embargo that went into effect yesterday afternoon is watertight and applies even to supplies purchased in small quantities for residents of Juarez. The embargo is the result of a recent act of Congress making it illegal to export from the United States "munitions of war" into any State on the continent that is in rebellion. Every article that is supposed to be of any use or benefit to an army is under the ban. Under this ruling very little will be permitted to pass. Women's shoes, clothing or hats will be permitted to pass through the port. Farming implements, farm wagons, coal and coke are also allowed to be exported. There is much feeling in Mexico as a result of the order and rumors are current to-night that the Juarez race-track is to be attacked and that American property generally throughout northern Mexico is to be confiscated in reprisal, but officers of the rebel army deny this.

Mayor Santiago Mestas and his secretary, Jenaro Cisneros, are preparing an appeal to the American Government to lift the embargo on foodstuffs in small quantities at least. The appeal will be signed not only by citizens and merchants of Juarez, but by the representatives of the several Mormon colonies south of Juarez who will be sufferers.

The embargo will have a wide effect eventually, for it will be felt by foreigners as well as Mexicans of all classes. To prevent the rebel army getting supplies, all supplies, whether billed for private concerns or not, must be held up. The rebels have a habit of seizing whatever they need the result will be that Americans in Chihuahua will be "starved out." The United States officials are already sending German Ambassadors to Puebla to-day to investigate the escape of criminals guilty of killing Germans and Spaniards at Orozco. The German colony is excited over the incident and the law officers to recapture the criminals.

The country is despairing of help. The country is overrun by rebels. Gen. Miranda was badly beaten in a fight this afternoon. A budding conspiracy has been discovered among students of the National Agricultural School. Army officers will replace the instructors as a result. Congress holds a preliminary session to-morrow and the event is awaited with interest, as a majority are known to oppose Madero.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, March 21.—Uranium Ore has been found in the State of Chihuahua, numbers approximately 14,000 well armed and equipped men, according to advices received here to-day. He is rapidly organizing his force to prepare for a movement south to meet the advancing Federal. Copies of proclamations issued by Orozco have been received here. In one of them he declares President Madero an outlaw. In the second he warns Americans and others to make no more loans or contracts with the Madero Government. He says in part:

"The revolution will declare null and will decline to recognize all loans or concessions made by the Government of President Francisco Madero after the date of this decree, March 20, no matter what is the nationality of the individuals or corporations with which such loans or contracts are made. All the products and benefits and contracts will be confiscated and will later be open to denunciation by the widows and orphans of the present revolution."

MARFA, Tex., March 21.—Three hundred high power rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition intended for the use of the Federal garrison at Ojinaga, Mexico, were seized by United States customs officers five miles from the border to-day. Ojinaga, it is understood, is the next port of entry for which the rebels will contend. The garrison at that town, which is directly across the Rio Grande from Piedrito, Tex., is composed of 400 men.

TO FREE THE PHILIPPINES.

House Resolution Provides for Full Independence in 1921.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Several resolutions have been introduced in Congress looking to the independence of the Philippine Islands, but considerable significance is attached to one that has been put in by Representative Jones of Virginia because he is chairman of the House Committee on Insular Affairs. The Jones resolution is taken as evidence that the Democrats intend to do something in an effort to redeem the party pledge in this direction.

The Jones resolution provides for qualified independence, July 4, 1913, to mark the beginning of the qualified independence, and July 4, 1921, the last step in the plan. The resolution creates a Philippine Government modeled on that of the United States. Suffrage is to be given to all natives who held office previous to August 13, 1898, to those who hold real property to the value of 500 pesos or who annually pay 30 pesos in taxes, and to those who are able to read and write Spanish, English or a native language.

The "qualified independence" is to begin with the session of the Congress in May, 1913, and during the trial period the President of the United States is to have the veto power over the acts of the Insular Legislature. In 1921 the natives are to be given full control over the Philippines and on July 4 the United States troops are to be withdrawn.

It is also provided that no trade discrimination shall be made against the United States. Polygamy is prohibited, "nor shall any pretense that it is a part of the creed of any religion maintain it."

NEW "STEPLESS SAFETY" SURFACE CAR IS TRIED

You Step Right on to the Floor of It: Side Doors Only: All Sorts of Safeguards.

CAN'T RUN WITH DOOR OPEN

And if the Fender Touches Anything the Car Comes to a Stop Instantly.

The "stepless-safety," the newest thing in street cars and unlike anything ever before run, went down Lexington avenue yesterday afternoon, in two trials, first for the officers and directors of the New York Railways Company, and traction representatives from Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and other cities, then for Public Service Commissioners Milo Malby, John W. Eustis, William McCarrall and their transportation engineer, E. G. Connett. The first model has just been delivered by the J. G. Brill Company of Philadelphia, and is from designs that Mechanical Engineer J. S. Doyle and Vice-President Frank Hedley of the New York Railways Company have been working on ever since January, when that company succeeded the Metropolitan in control of city surface lines. In the barns at Ninety-ninth street later, hobbles skirts were tried upon it, and the Federation of Women's Clubs and other organizations who have complained of the present cars had an opportunity to congratulate Designers Doyle and Hedley.

The car has only two doors, one on each side in the center. There are no platforms; the motorman sits on an upholstered circular seat in a little cubby hole about three feet deep, and is out of the interior by a curved end wall, around which run seats for passengers. These form a sort of vestibule, which ends four feet from the commencement of the two-by-two seats.

The conductor is seated in a movable booth on wheels which face the side doors, and is moved across when the car goes the other way. He has his change on his raised table—no more unsanitary pockets—and you may drop into the slot a nickel, a dime to include your friend or five pennies, each denomination registering. The conductor operates the doors opposite with a foot button and they work both ways, the remarkable feature being that they can't open until the car has stopped and the car can't start until they are closed. Moreover, above the conductor's head is a rod which will stop the car at any time irrespective of motorman. There is a fender in front which when touched also stops the car, and a button on the motorman's control which requires pressure from his hand for motion.

Push signals run along the sides for passengers' convenience, the bars are in bathtub enamel, the lights are diffused globe lights in the ceiling, there are four half length mirrors, the windows open in summer with a neat green rail and in cold weather is regulated by electric thermostat for any temperature.

The thing which most commends the car, however, to women and to old people is that it does not have the underhanging of the floor on the axis, which brings the car floor only ten inches from the ground at the center and does away with the step entirely. You step right onto the floor of the car. "Out first, please," is painted on both sides of these center doors and the officials think there should be no more confusion there than is in the present cars. On front are the new "route numbers," big figures which will tell corner waiters that the car is going to terminal one, two or three. The car is seven feet shorter than the present pay-as-you-enter, although it will carry three more than any of them.

The car was designed for the maximum safety and convenience of passengers," said Mr. Hedley yesterday. It will be used on the different lines of the city within the next month or two to give the public a chance to decide if it likes it. If approved in these trials J. L. Quackenbush, general attorney for the company, thinks that its general adoption will follow in a short time.

Increase in Cunard Dividend.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 21.—An increase of 2 1/2 per cent. over 1910 appeared in the dividend of 7 1/2 per cent. declared to-day by the Cunard Steamship Company.

NEIL GYNN'S PLATES FOR MUSEUM.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 21.—Mrs. George D. Widener of Philadelphia has presented the London Museum with thirty silver plates, formerly the property of Neil Gynn, the famous actress of the time of Charles II. The presentation was announced this afternoon by King George.

JAPANESE MINISTER LEAVES CHINA'S CAPITAL

Plans for Mongolian Road That Would Nullify Mikado's Advantage the Cause?

NO PAY FOR EX-EMPEROR

Republic's President Can't Find the Cash—Belgium Makes an Advance Loan.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 21.—A Pekin dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says Mr. Ijuin, the Japanese Minister at the Chinese capital, has suddenly started for Tokyo. This is taken to have something to do with the fact that the Kaigun Railway is mortgaged and work on the new trans-mongolian sections may be started at any moment which would alter entirely the aspect of north China from an international standpoint. If an independent railroad connection is established with Siberia the present Japanese predominance in South Manchuria will be completely nullified.

PEKIN, March 21.—Because there are but scant funds in the Chinese treasury President Yuan Shih Kai to-day refused a request made on behalf of the former Emperor, Pu Yi, that he be advanced a month's pension.

The question of replenishing the depleted treasury of the nation is so serious that the President is constantly conferring with his closest advisers in an effort to find a plan to furnish revenues.

The foreign bankers' syndicate, on which the President has depended for needed funds, has refused to advance them unless Yuan Shih Kai shall guarantee their repayment and adopt a definite financial policy. The financiers in the bankers' syndicate are known as the "six nation" group. They are from the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan.

Relief seems to be near, however, as the Belgian group of bankers to-day handed over to China an advance loan of \$5,000,000 which they offered some days ago and which caused a protest from the international group of financiers who have hitherto placed all of China's loans. It is understood that the Belgian syndicate will advance another \$45,000,000 when the Nankin Assembly has ratified the contract.

The Belgian group announces its readiness to provide any further accommodations that may be required on the same terms as the present loan. It is stated that Premier Tang Shao Yi proposes to call for \$250,000,000 during the present year, payable in instalments of \$50,000,000.

Russia, diplomats here say, has now renewed her pressure, realizing that the longer the independence of Mongolia is withheld the less chance there is that it will finally be granted. It is generally believed that if Yuan holds to his present attitude Russia will throw further diplomacy to the winds and assume a physically aggressive attitude without further ceremony.

TEKENT, March 21.—A general shake-up of Chinese officialdom is planned by President Yuan Shih Kai, despite the troubles he is already encountering in his efforts to control the army. The first officer to be removed was Gen. Chang Tso Lin, the former notorious brigand who as military commander in Manchuria exacted tribute from the Chinese and the Japanese.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The State Department was without news to-day concerning developments in the new anti-republican movement in China. Admiral Neebeck, commanding the Asiatic fleet, reported the arrival of the gunboat Queros and the torpedo boat Bridgeport at Shanghai, the gunboat Callao at Canton and the sailing of the cruiser Albany from Shanghai for Swatow.

JEWELS OF MADAME X. SOLD.

Enamelled Gold Pendants, Medallions and Boxes Brought \$77,252.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 21.—The sale of the enamelled gold jewelry collection of Madame X. was held at the Hotel Drouot to-day. A pendant of enamelled gold open work adorned with pearls sold for \$4,800. Another shaped like a crowned heraldic lion adorned with jewels and pearls brought \$4,800. A spherical box divided into six compartments to hold perfume with arabesque on a white background sold for \$3,600. A pendant representing a basket of flowers between two nude figures fetched \$4,140.

A rectangular gold box adorned with groups of dancing, playing and drinking peasants and animals sold for \$3,100. A round bonbon box with festooned sides decorated with bunches of flowers brought \$2,140. Another rectangular box brought \$1,100.

An oblong box, dating from the end of the reign of Louis XV., with cover, sides and bottom made of panels of red glass, adorned with enamelled medallions fetched \$2,500.

The total of the sale was \$77,252. Kaiser Receives Reichstag Officers.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 21.—The Kaiser received Johannes Kaempff, the Speaker; Heinrich Dove and Dr. Hermann Sigismund Paasche, the Deputy Speakers of the Reichstag, in audience to-day after having refused to meet them because the Socialist Philipp Scheidemann had declined to participate in a court function. Herr Scheidemann's selection as Deputy Speaker was not confirmed.

James Gordon Bennett Sails for India.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MONTRE CARLO, March 21.—James Gordon Bennett has left for India on his yacht Lystratra. He will cruise as far as Ceylon and remain there during the spring season. His party consists of the Baroness de Ruyter, Mr. and Mrs. Macheta and Madame d'Eholi.

Troops to Guard Kaiser in Venice.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VENICE, Italy, March 21.—The most elaborate precautions have been taken to prevent any untoward incident during the forthcoming visit of the German Emperor. Thousands of troops have been ordered into the city and many suspects have been arrested.

Austria Launches Big Battleship.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TRIST, Austria, March 21.—Austria's second battleship of the dreadnought class, the Tegethoff, was launched to-day. She is 525 feet long, has a displacement of 20,800 tons and will carry twelve 12 inch guns.

New Dreadnought Launched.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

GREENOCK, Scotland, March 21.—Great Britain's twenty-sixth dreadnought, the Ajax, was launched here to-day. The new battleship will have a displacement of 23,000 tons and a main battery of ten 13.5 inch guns.

THE modern fireproof dwelling and the six-story skyscraper owe their development, if not their existence, to the activity of this Company in solving fireproofing problems and inventing materials to fit their solution.

The proper use of its materials places upon a building "the seal of fire safety."

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THE SEAL OF SAFETY

LIKE TRIFLES AND ECONOMICS.

Finch Schoolgirls Dance in London and Study Suffragettes.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 21.—Twenty American highbrow girls of the senior class of the Finch School in New York City who have been touring Europe since November and studying art and who are accompanied by Mrs. J. E. Finch as chaperone had a dance and reception this evening at the mansion of Harry Gordon Selfridge, formerly of Chicago, whose two daughters are members of the class.

Mrs. Finch told the correspondent of THE SUN that while her girls were normal young women and undoubtedly enjoyed dancing, they were more interested in the coal crisis and the other big economic questions which are now agitating England.

The girls will spend to-morrow forenoon in studying economics as an offset to witnessing the performance of the Gaiety Theatre trifle, "The Sunshine Girl," in the evening.

Mrs. Finch, in discussing the object of their tour, economics and sociology to girls, said it was for the purpose of making women take a broader interest in bettering human conditions. Mrs. Finch patriotically remarked that most of the girls in the party were the daughters of very wealthy men and when they left school there was nothing before them but a butterfly existence until they are married. The studies of philosophy and economy after this.

Mrs. Finch said she foresaw an increase in women's influence on politics in the United States.

In discussing the English suffragettes Mrs. Finch said she thought window smashing would be absolutely impossible in the United States and she was inclined to doubt whether it was necessary in England. Nevertheless, she admitted, the militant suffragettes had helped the cause. The party will sail for home on the Noordam on March 23.

MRS. PANKHURST ON TRIAL.

She and Companions Face Conspiracy Charge—Suffragette Letters in Code.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 21.—The hearing of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, Mrs. Mabel Tuke and Mr. and Mrs. Petchick Lawrence, the latter two editors of Votes for Women, on a charge of criminal conspiracy to damage property was resumed in the Bow Street Police Court to-day.

The attorneys for the Government continued their presentation of the evidence secured in the raid on the suffrage offices, including editorials and letters penned by the prisoners and copies of letters sent to their lieutenants in the provinces. These latter were considered the most dangerous for the defence because they plainly stated that a demonstration was planned which would make the Ministry stop and think, and which would be certain to compel the Premier to accede to the demands of the women.

Police witnesses testified regarding the purchase of hammers by the suffragettes, and others told in detail of the raids on the shopping and club centres. The hearing finally was adjourned until to-morrow.

Mrs. Tuke's sentence on the original charge of window breaking will expire to-morrow. She has been very ill and was admitted to bail of \$10,000. The application of the Lawrences for bail was refused.

FROWNS ON THE MONOPLANE.

French War Office Orders Officers to Fly Only in Biplanes.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 21.—The French War Office has issued an order forbidding officers and military pupils in aviation from making flights in monoplanes. Biplanes are declared to be all right. This order is the result of alleged proof that the upper surface of the monoplane is not sufficiently strong and that the framework is too weak generally. The champions of monoplanes are furious over the order, while the adherents of the biplane are correspondingly jubilant.

ANOTHER REVOLT IN PARAGUAY.

Revolutionists Said to Be Besieging the Capital.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BUENOS AYRES, March 21.—A dispatch from Asuncion says a state of anarchy is again prevailing in Paraguay and the revolutionists are besieging the capital. There was an indecisive battle in that city yesterday on Wednesday in which many were killed and wounded. It was expected the fight would be resumed to-day.

BIG SHIPPING POOL PENDING?

English and German Lines to Cooperate.

Nays Berlin Report.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, via Glace Bay, March 21.—It is stated here to-day that a close working arrangement between English and German shipping lines the world over is pending.

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CARNEGIE SPEAKS FOR THE ALDRICH BANK PLAN

Says Its Adoption Will Give the United States the World's Best Financial System.

CITES PRESENT DEFECTS

Draws Lesson From Last Panic and Gives Assurance That Sectional Finance Will Be Ended.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 21.—Andrew Carnegie spoke to a large audience at the theatre this afternoon on the defects of the American banking system. He said in part:

"Our beloved republic leads nearly all nations in the many departments of its political system. There is not upon the earth to-day, and never was, such a community rapidly merging into one type; the American citizens ruling themselves."

"But of the banking, including our entire monetary system, we are the most backward. From the days of Jackson and the national bank we have done nothing but muddle this problem of common sense."

"The central bank will not permit any bank having negotiable securities to be endangered. When suspicious arise each bank feels it must depend upon itself. In other lands each bank feels it can and must cooperate with other banks because there is a common central power in reserve which can and will step in, protect all and prevent panic. They have the life preserver."

"In the 1907 panic our banks owed \$1,200,000,000 and had on hand one-tenth in cash to pay depositors. The total stock of money in the country would only have paid one-fourth."

"After most of the mischief had been done, the loaning banks in the large cities got together and offered to issue their own checks for use as local currency and also evolved a 'Wall Street collateral list' acceptable to all. More than \$500,000,000 of these checks were issued and redeemed without the loss of a dollar."

"The reserve commission has provided a way out of all our troubles. Every bank is invited to join and become a shareholder; equal interest for all, large and small. No more dominant influence of the money power of New York, over the chief obstacle in the path of consolidation, albeit the recognized leaders of finance in New York are men above suspicion. I know many of them personally and a body of able and more irrefragable men is not to be found anywhere."

"In the reserve association the New York district with 29 per cent. of the banking resources of the country will have only 8 per cent. representation and the Eastern States with 41 per cent. resources will have only 15 per cent. of representation. The Southern States with 14 per cent. resources would have 25 per cent. representation. This abolishes for all time the bugbear of sectionalism."

"The central reserve bank will be in Washington and will rest on the 7,000 banks throughout the land, who will be its stockholders. If we succeed in putting through this wonderful remedy, when the next panic comes instead of the 'Each man for himself' it will be 'United we stand.'"

Mr. Carnegie was loudly cheered. He is far and away the most popular man ever here.

THE COWARD SHOE

English Tan Shoes

For Men

The spring fashion in shoes favors tan footwear.

This is the latest Coward model for men, showing the smart "swing" and toe, with new, all-eyelace laced upper.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

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